

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVIII.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1849.

{ NO. 4,545.

THE MERCURY

Is published every Saturday morning, by
J. H. BARBER & SON,
At No. 123 Thames Street.
(Opposite the Newport Female Seminary.)

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum, or \$1 75 if payment is made strictly in ADVANCE.
ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion, with a large deduction to those advertising by the year. No paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Proprietors) until arrears are paid.

Weekly Almanac.

JUNE, 1849.	SUN	SUN	MOON	HIGH
	RISES	SETS	RISES	WATER
2 SATURDAY,	4 33	7 27	2 53	4 57
3 SUNDAY,	4 33	7 27	3 25	5 42
4 MONDAY,	4 32	7 28	3 59	6 50
5 TUESDAY,	4 32	7 28	4 35	7 14
6 WEDNESDAY,	4 32	7 28	5 14	8 1
7 THURSDAY,	4 31	7 29	5 52	8 39
8 FRIDAY,	4 31	7 29	6 35	9 36

FULL MOON 5th day, 11 hour, 45m even.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock

\$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.
William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Allen Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Caleb G. Peck, and Samuel B. Tobey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

ALLEN O. PECK, President.
WALKER HUMPHREY, Secretary.
American Insurance Co.'s Office, June 9, 1847.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden May 7, 1849.
APPLICATION is made to this Court for Peter P. Remington, or some other suitable person to be appointed Administrator on the estate of

THOMAS PEABODY, late of Newport, Housewright, dec., intestate.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in June next, the 14th day of said month, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden May 7, 1849.
GEORGE S. RATHBONE, of Providence, in writing, makes application to be appointed Administrator on the estate of

ANN RATHBONE, late of Newport, widow, dec., intestate.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in June next, the 14th day of said month, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

At a Court of Probate of Newport, May 7, 1849.
PETER P. REMINGTON, Administrator on the estate of

HENRY GRISWOLD, late of Connecticut, Mariner, dec., presents his first account on said estate for allowance, and for an order of distribution to the creditors whose claims are allowed by the Commissioners on said estate.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday of June next, the 14th day of said month, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, if they see fit and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

BEDSTEADS.

A LARGE LOT of French Windlass Screw BEDSTEADS, a variety of patterns, just received from New York, on consignment to

W. F. & A. BARKER,

—DEALERS IN—

FURNITURE, FEATHERS, BEDS & MATTRESSES, WOOD & WILLOW WARE, BIRD CAGES, BRUSHES, BROOMS & MATTS, TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, &c. &c.

A fresh supply of Goods just received at Nos. 155 & 159 (new numbers), T mes street.

BEDS, MATTRESSES & CUSHIONS manufactured to order.

Newport, April 21, 1849.—tf.

Gentlemen's Hats and Caps, for SPRING, 1849.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public in general, that he has just received his Spring assortment of HATS and CAPS, from New York and Boston, which for beauty of style and finish, cannot be surpassed if equalled, in this town or State. Also, children's Caps of more than twenty different patterns, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JACOB WEAVER, Late PARKER & WEAVER, PS—Hats & Caps made to order.

PLAIN Linen Chambrays, Lawns, Berage, &c. just received by WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

CLERK'S OFFICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden May 18, 1849.

AN Instrument in writing dated the 29th day of March 1847, purporting to be the last will and testament of

SIMON NEWTON, JR., late of Newport, deceased, was presented by the Executors therein named, for Probate, and for letters testamentary to issue thereon, to said Executors, with the request that the consideration thereof should be had, at a special Court of Probate of said Newport, to be holden at the Clerk's Office of said Court on Saturday, the 9th day of June next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and also with request for notice to be given thereof by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any, why said will should not be proved, and letters testamentary issue as aforesaid.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that she has been duly appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, Administrator on the estate of

SARAH D. DILLON, late of Newport, single woman, dec., intestate, and has accepted of said trust and qualified herself according to law. She therefore requests all persons having demands against said estate, to present the same, and those indebted to make immediate settlement with her.

MARY DUPUY, Administrator.
Newport, May 19, 1849.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden May 7, 1849.
UPON the report of the Commissioners heretofore by this Court appointed, to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

JOHN W. DAVIS, late of Newport, dec., presented for reception, The consideration thereof is referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in June next, the 14th day of said month, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof, by advertisement 3 successive weeks, in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, if they see fit, and show cause if any, why said report should not be received and said commission closed.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

THE BALL IN MOTION!

A VOICE FROM THE OLD STAND—NOW IS THE TIME.

Grand distribution of Bargains.

CLOTHING

OF EVERY KIND, VERY CHEAP!

—AT THE—

OLD STAND

U. S. CLOTHING STORE,

No. 166 Thames street.

WHERE can be found a new and extensive assortment of MEN'S and BOY'S CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,—all of which are manufactured from the best material and in the latest style. Also, a large assortment of TRUNKS, which will be sold very cheap for cash. Don't forget the No. 166, (formerly 91,) a few doors south of Mill street, sign of the LARGE WINDOW.

Newport, April 21, 1849.—tf.

CLOTHING.

New Fashionable Styles for Spring.

OREGON

CLOTHING STORE

Next North of the Custom House.

WE HAVE just completed manufacturing one of the most tastefully arranged stocks of Ready made Clothing ever offered to the public.

Our stock is large and our goods all fresh and new, having been selected from the best Foreign and Home fabrics, at the LOWEST PRICES, which enables us to offer clothing at almost HALF THE USUAL COST. If those who are in want of Clothing will look through our stock, they will find

SPLENDID BARGAINS.

In addition to the above large stock of Clothing, we have purchased in Boston this week a very large assortment of Furnishing Goods, of every description, usually kept in a Clothing Store.

These goods shall be sold low for cash. Coats of a hundred kinds we have, Such ones we know would suit you well; The most fashionable have bought, And praised them high and so they ought. We have on hand upward of 4000 pair of pants, Of Doe Skins, Broadcloth and cassimere, More kinds than we can tell you here, There's not a form however poor, To which they can't impart a cure.

CHILDRENS CLOTHING.

Such as Round Jackets, Sack Jackets, Sacks, Tunicks, small frocks, fancy caps, childrens belts.

TRUNKS, VALICES & CARPET BAGS.

An unusual large assortment bought in New York and Boston, which shall be sold at lower prices than ever offered.

HATS AND CAPS.

We have just received our spring styles of Hats and Caps of the latest patterns and made to our order and adapted in shapes and prices to the wishes of the purchaser and his pocket.

"Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown."

The most anxious and disturbed brain will be restored to perfect calmness by wearing one of our New York Hats.

GLASS! GLASS!!

5 HUNDRED Boxes of French and American window and picture GLASS, double and single thickness sizes from 6 by 8 to 18 by 24 inches. It being the greatest selection and quantity ever introduced in this town, is now offered for sale at 20 per cent less than any other store in town, by the box or single pane. ALSO, all kinds of PAINTS, OIL, POT ASHES, &c., usually kept in a Paint store, at No. 29 Spring street.

E. J. READ.
Newport, March 31, 1849.—ly.

BLACK KID GLOVES.

GENTLEMEN'S Black Kid, superior quality, for sale at JAMES HAMMOND'S.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of the United States, PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC—No. 31.]

AN ACT making appropriation for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and hereby are, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the object hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

For compensation and mileage of senators, members of the House of Representatives, and delegates, seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand two hundred dollars;

For compensation and mileage of senators and members of the House of Representatives, and delegates, for the current fiscal year, one hundred thousand dollars;

For compensation of officers and clerks of both Houses of Congress, thirty nine thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents;

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the Senate, seventy-five thousand dollars;

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, one hundred and eighty-two thousand seven hundred and forty-nine dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For compensation of librarians, two assistant librarians, and messenger, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said library, eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of books for said library, five thousand dollars;

For purchase of law books for said library, one thousand dollars;

For printing and binding a complete catalogue of the Library of Congress, two thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, five thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-eight thousand three hundred dollars;

For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, namely:

For publishing the laws in pamphlet form and in the newspapers of the States and Territories, and of the city of Washington, ten thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

For proof reading, packing and distributing laws and documents, including boxes, labor and transportation, one thousand dollars;

For stationery, blank books binding, labor, and attendance, furniture, repairs, painting and glazing, four thousand four hundred dollars;

For printing, (letter press and copperplate,) books and maps, two thousand dollars;

For newspapers, two hundred dollars;

For extra clerk hire, two thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars;

For compiling, printing, and binding the biennial register, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For compensation of superintendent and four watchmen of the northeast executive building, one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars;

For contingent expenses of said building, viz:

For labor, fuel, and light, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-seven thousand, eight hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messengers in his office, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-three thousand, six hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, fifty-one thousand and fifty-seven dollars.

For compensation of the third auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation of the six additional clerks in said office, authorized by the act of the twelfth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, six thousand four hundred dollars;

For compensation of six additional clerks in the Third Auditor's office for services dur-

ing the current fiscal year, eleven hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty thousand four hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messengers in his office, thirty thousand two hundred dollars; "and the clerk now employed in said office at a per diem compensation, shall hereafter be allowed a salary of fourteen hundred dollars per annum: Provided, No other person shall be paid for discharging any of the duties now performed by him;"

For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the recorder, draughtsmen, assistant draughtsmen, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, and packers in his office, ninety-two thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents;

For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messengers in his office, thirteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.—For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, sealing ships' registers, carrying the department mails, translations, printing, including the public accounts, and for collecting and preparing information to be laid before Congress, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous expenses, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

In the office of the First Comptroller.—For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For cases to preserve books and papers; also for desks and writing tables, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For carpets, cloths, and chairs, in eight rooms, one thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Second Comptroller.—For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing blanks, including pay for the National Intelligence and Union, to be filed, bound and preserved for the use of the office, seven hundred dollars;

For labor, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

In the office of the first Auditor.—For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, books, and labor, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Second Auditor.—For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing blanks, one thousand five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Third Auditor.—For blank books, binding, printing, stationery, and labor, one thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Fourth Auditor.—For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Fifth Auditor.—For blank books, binding, stationery, and labor, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Treasurer.—For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, one thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Register.—For blank books, binding, stationery, and labor, including the printing of blank certificates of registers, enrolments, and licenses of vessels, and other blanks for the use of the collectors of the customs, three thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

In the office of the Solicitor.—For blank books, binding, stationery, printing circulars and blank forms for reports of district attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and labor, one thousand and fifty dollars;

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars;

For statutes and reports, including those of the several States, one thousand dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.—For tract books, three thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars;

For stationery, including blank books and blank forms for the district land offices, pieces of parchment, and printing patents, advertising land sales in newspapers and handbill form, public notices, printing circulars, office furniture and repairs of the same, and pay of laborers employed in office, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars and fifty cents;

For miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars;

For compensation of the superintendent and eight watchmen of the southeast executive building, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars;

For contingent expenses of said building, viz: for labor, fuel, and light, eight thousand dollars;

For rent, fuel, watching, and miscellaneous

expenses of additional buildings for accommodation of officers of the Treasury Department, ten thousand dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

For arrangement for clerks and messengers in said office, one thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents;

For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks and messengers in his office, forty-five thousand seven hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-three cents;

For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the Commanding General, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Adjutant General, ten thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Quartermaster General, seven thousand three hundred dollars;

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of clothing and equipage, at Philadelphia, four thousand two hundred dollars;

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Paymaster General, nine thousand nine hundred dollars;

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissary General of subsistence, six thousand eight hundred dollars;

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Chief Engineer, five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Surgeon General, including the sum of one thousand dollars for additional clerk hire, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, nine thousand five hundred and eighty-nine dollars;

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, and the various offices and bureaus connected therewith, namely:

In the office of the Secretary of War.—For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, and newspapers and periodicals, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

For books, maps, and plans, one thousand dollars;

For extra clerks in the War Department, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, five hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.—For blank books, binding, stationery, and newspapers, one thousand and fifty dollars;

For labor, one hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions.—For stationery, blank books, binding, printing blank forms and regulations, advertising, fuel, and furniture, seven thousand and fifty dollars;

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars;

For the purpose of printing, under the direction of the Commissioner of Pensions, an additional number of House document number ninety-five of the first session of the twenty-ninth Congress, and all laws relating to pensions which have been passed since the twenty-seventh day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and are still in force, together with the constructions placed upon such laws by the War Department, or Attorney General, and the forms necessary to be followed by applicants for pensions under the several laws, and the bounty land laws, together with the necessary forms for application therefor, for the use of the Pension Office, the sum of eight hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commanding General.—For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Adjutant General.—For printing army register and orders, blank books, binding, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Quartermaster General, including the office at Philadelphia.—For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, advertising, labor, fuel, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For extra clerk hire, five thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Paymaster General.—For blank books, binding, stationery, and fuel, one thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence.—For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, advertising, labor, and fuel, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer CALEDONIA, arrived at Boston, on Saturday last, bringing one week's later advices from all parts of Europe. The Caledonia brings 55,000 pounds sterling of specie, and 40 passengers fifteen of whom stopped at Halifax.

The political news from almost every part of Europe is of deep and increasing interest.

In England, the bill for the repeal of the Navigation Laws has passed the House of Lords. The triumph of the ministry on this point is understood to be complete.

France, though not suffering from actual insurrection, is in a state of much disquiet. The ill success of the French expedition against Rome, is a new cause of trouble to the government, and of excitement among the people.

Germany seems relapsing into a state of chaos. Austria is sinking under the disasters of the Hungarian war.

In Italy the French have met with unexpected reverses. The Roman republicans, instead of fleeing before the invaders, as the previous advices affirmed, have repulsed them in repeated encounters. It does not appear that the French have yet been able to penetrate within the walls of Rome, but that city is now threatened with all the horrors of war. The lover of the fine arts will learn with consternation that the magnificent architectural monuments of the Eternal City, and its matchless treasures of art are now menaced with irretrievable ruin. Such is the financial desperation of the Romans, that if the accounts may be relied upon, they have *mailed with gunpowder* the Church of St. Peter and the Vatican, with the determination to blow them in case the French enter the city! Should this mad act be perpetrated the whole world could not repair the loss.

Every movement upon the continent seems to involve the general politics of Europe in more desperate and hopeless confusion. It is utterly impossible in the present state of things, to form any conjecture as to the issue of the complicated hostilities, rivalries and misunderstandings which now distract the whole continent. A general war is much more likely to ensue than a speedy pacification.

ENGLAND.—The Commercial news present no new feature. The money market continues easy, but in consequence of the threatening aspect of affairs in France and Italy, the public securities have been depressed.

The arguments on the writ of error brought by W. S. O'Brien and T. B. McManus have been read before the House of Lords, and without hearing counsel for the crown, the law-lords and judges unanimously decided that the errors assigned by the plaintiffs could not be maintained by the arguments, and that the judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench in Ireland must stand affirmed. It is now expected that the sentence of transportation will be carried into effect before the first of June. It is rumored that the prosecution of Duffy is abandoned.

GERMANY.—The whole of continental Europe seems ready to burst into general conflagration. The quarrel between the Parliaments throughout all the various divisions of Germany and their respective Princes has reached the highest pitch, and in Saxony a frightful conflict has already taken place. At Dresden the people, or rather the Red Republican party, fought with the troops during seven hours, on the 5th inst., and a great loss of life occurred. The railroads were displaced in order to prevent troops from Berlin from arriving, but a sufficient force of Prussians having come up opportunely, a momentary tranquility was secured by sheer military force. The fight was, however, renewed on the 6th, and a frightful cannonading lasted all day, until night separated the combatants. On the 7th, the battle was again renewed at four o'clock, A. M., and the most deadly warfare was going on in the streets by the last advices, up to six o'clock of that day.

Intelligence from Dresden to the 8th, states that hostilities still raged between the royalists and the insurgents, to the disadvantage of the latter, without any immediate prospect of their termination. The members of the provincial government had been outlawed, and rewards offered for their apprehension.

At Leipzig, also, disturbances had broken out. After a short and sharp struggle between the military and the populace, the latter were suppressed. Several of the rioters were killed.

Accounts from Berlin of the 8th, state that an insurrection had broken out at Breslau, in Silesia, on the 6th. On the 7th the troops and the people were fighting in the city. It was also rumored that an insurrection had taken place at Coblenz.

HUNGARY.—While these convulsions are taking place, the Austrian empire is in actual danger of dissolution, by the continued success of the Hungarians. They are in possession of Graub Ruab and Tyraw. In the meantime, Russia is advancing a large body of troops against the victorious Hungarians, but all accounts concur in representing the excitement of the Hungarians as raised to the highest pitch, and that something more than the united forces of Russia and Austria will be required to quell this national insurrection.

Active endeavors are in progress to create a revolution in Galicia, and in fact from Posen to Pesh the whole country is involved in, or on the brink of, actual hostilities.

DENMARK.—The Danish war still continues, but it is conducted on both sides in a feeble and languishing manner. On the 7th inst., an engagement took place, in which the Danes were defeated.

FRANCE.—From Paris, the report is still repeated, that the rupture between the President and M. Napoleon Bonaparte is complete. A fierce quarrel, it is said, rages between them, which is fomented by the inventive faculties of their enemies. More important events, however, than personal quarrels increase the dangers that

surround the President. Increasing discontent prevails among large bodies of the army, the privates and officers of which seem to have been greatly wrought upon by the Socialists. A serious riot has taken place in the barracks of the 7th light infantry, stationed at the Hotel des Invalides. A Sergeant Major Boichot having had his name placed among the list of Socialist candidates for the Assembly, was arrested. The men insisted upon his release. A riot of a serious character ensued, the officers were defied and at length Boichot was sent off to Vincennes, but not without great difficulty. The regiment has been sent away from Paris, but the same insubordination prevailed in many regiments as the Socialists, by the most unceasing efforts, continue to seduce the soldiers from their duty, but the check which the French troops have met in the Papal states, has moved all France to the centre, and touched the people upon their tenderest point, the glory of France.

ITALY.—The advance of the French expedition toward Rome has been checked by the resistance of the Republicans of the Roman states. In two encounters the French were driven back with great loss, and Capt. Oudinot a relative of the General was taken prisoner. Gen. Oudinot unprepared for such a reception, has withdrawn his troops four leagues from the city, and there waits for reinforcements and further instructions from his government. The French had 180 killed, and 400 wounded.

The correspondent of the London Daily News, writing from Rome on the 3d inst., stated that the French did not enter Rome at all, and all the fighting took place outside the wall. The gates of San Pancrazio and Pertese were the points of attack. A sortie was made by Garibaldi and the French advanced; there were 452 Frenchmen taken prisoners, many of whom when crossing the street were heard to declare that they had been tricked into the expedition by promises of being led against the Austrians. It is said that in the attack on Rome, General Oudinot was nearly taken prisoner. The Italian combatants had caught hold of him, and his men had great difficulty in releasing him.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.—Sixty thousand Russians have at last entered Transylvania. They came in three columns of 20,000 men—one column taking the Rothenthurm Pass and Tomos from Wallachia. The rest crossed the Buckovina. The Austrian Colonel, Dorsner, with five other Imperial officers, served as guides to the columns. At Radziwill, near Brody, in Galicia, are 50,000 Russians; at Tomaszow, 40,000; and at Michalowitz, on the Galician frontier, 40,000 more. Eight reserve battalions march to Lemberg, where they will encamp and exercise. General Hammerstein remains in Lemberg. Six more Austrian battalions were about leaving that town on the 25th for Hungary, with 1200 horses and 15 field pieces. At Okua, on the Transylvania frontier, a Turkish reserve corps of 40,000 men is in process of formation, by the consent of Austria.

DON'T CROWD.—One thing is apparent to our business men, and indeed to all others who know any thing of the business of our town; and that one thing is, that we are just now blessed with too many merchants—too many of the class of men who rely upon buying and selling as a means of obtaining a livelihood. Too many are leaving the fields and workshops, to crowd into stores; and too many are leaving the stores of their employers, to get into stores of their own.

These men are injuring themselves. They are incurring liabilities from which they will gladly escape, if they can escape, one of these days. Not a few of them will only escape, by and by, with loss of credit, loss of business reputation, loss of character for honesty, perhaps. They were doing well enough, a short time ago, as journey-men, or clerks, or apprentices, or farmers, or laborers. But they wanted to do better. They saw that some merchants were making money; and so they rushed into trade. Instead, now, of receiving their ten or fifteen dollars, of a Saturday night, for their week's work, they find their pockets empty, their landlord growling for his rent, and half a dozen hired hands, perhaps, waiting about the premises for their week's wages. All this tends to irritate the new beginner in business, to make his home unhappy, to discourage him, and make him morose and unpleasant, to himself and to his friends. Finally he is obliged to fail, and leave his business, broken down in spirits, and unfit for the position in life, or the kind of labor, to which he had been accustomed; and too often, he resorts to the gambling table or the bar rooms, in his despair, and seals his own fate by a succession of downward steps at the bare idea of which, a few months before he would have shuddered.

This is the worst of it; but it isn't all. These men crowd others. They place older establishments, sometimes, in the same predicament with their own. They injure other merchants, and derange the business relations that existed when they entered the field. They injure community—the people at large.

How? They must live. As they produce nothing, they must rely on those who do produce for the means of life. If they trade but little, they must rely on high prices (which affect the consumer,) or credit. If they are successful on the credit plan, their interest money must be raised from the consumer. If they fail, the consumer must pay their debts. That is to say, the landlord and wholesale dealer must make up the loss, by raising their rents and the prices of their goods to others, and the additional sum must finally come from the pocket of the honest tenant and consumer. All this from crowding.

Now look over our town, and see how it really is crowded with clothing stores, and dry goods stores, and shoe stores, and grocery stores, and candy and pea-nut stores, and oyster shops, and meat markets and fruit stores. It would be better for the owners of half of them to-morrow, if they should "pull up their stakes" to day.

THE LATE NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA. The New York papers of Wednesday have extensive details of news brought by Lieut. Beale, of the U. S. Army, who left San Francisco April 13; and by Mr. Parrott, the U. S. Consul at Mazatlan. We take the following from the Tribune:—

Lieut. Beale states that the steamer Oregon reached San Francisco on the 1st of April. Immediately on her arrival, the crew were put on board the U. S. ship Ohio and there kept in irons until the evening before she started on the return voyage. As Lieut. Beale was leaving Panama on the morning of the 6th May, the California, which sailed from San Francisco five days after the Oregon, was coming into the harbor. The running time of the Oregon to Panama was fourteen days, three of which were made with sails. The amount of gold brought by the two vessels is not known with certainty, but is estimated at \$400,000—about \$80,000 of which is consigned to Mr. Parrott. A much greater amount would have been forwarded, but for the fact that bills of lading were not given farther than Panama, where the gold is obliged to be carried across the Isthmus at some risk, and a new bill obtained at Chagres. The number of passengers on board the Oregon was small. Among them were Rev. Walter Colton, Ex-Alcalde of Monterey, whom Lieut. Beale left at Chagres. The crews on the steamers are paid \$100 per month each, and the cooks \$150.

The U. S. transport ships Iowa, Gen. Taylor, and Rome, have arrived at Monterey, with troops. Gen. Riley who went out in charge of them, was at that place when Lieut. Beale left. There were about 75 vessels lying in the Bay of San Francisco, and others were arriving every day. With very few exceptions their crews desert immediately upon their arrival, and they are unable to leave. The town is crowded with people, and about two thirds of the inhabitants are living in camp. The houses are all filled to overflowing, and the smallest rooms rent for \$3 a day; good board at the hotels is \$10 a day. Gen. Smith is living for the present in the old house of the Hudson's Bay Company.

The snow was melting very fast, and the placers were almost entirely clear. Companies were leaving San Francisco daily for the diggings, and miners constantly arriving with the products of their labors. The fare to Sutter's Fort, varied from \$25 to \$50, according to the style of conveyance. There was a great deal of drinking and gambling going on in San Francisco. Many of the gamblers who followed the American army through Mexico have gone on to California, and by means of monte, roulette and faro tables, fleece the natives very extensively.

Lieut. Beale speaks in high terms of the order maintained by the population on the placers, as well as in the more settled parts. There are few disturbances of any kind, and owing to the strict administration of a kind of extempore justice, crimes have become less frequent. The only punishment is hanging. When a person commits any theft or outrage, he is brought before a jury of twelve men selected for the purpose who go through the regular forms of trial, and if convicted, he is at once executed. Three men have lately been hung at the diggings, one of them for stealing a horse.

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AN INCIDENT OF THE WRECK.—The following has been sent to us by a correspondent, who affirms that it is strictly correct:—

After the Empire was struck, and while sinking, two mothers snatched what they supposed to be their own infants, and rushed upon deck and in their fright threw themselves into the water. One of the devoted parents held the child to her bosom and both were saved; while the other sustained her's until it breathed its last yet still holding on to the body until she was rescued. The surprise of the mothers may be imagined when they discovered that in the confusion attending their escape they had each taken the other's child. And while the poor woman who had supposed that her little one was lost pressed to her bosom her own babe, the other was frantic with grief to find too late that she had preserved another's child and lost her own.

N. Y. Tribune.

ST. LOUIS.—The City Council of St. Louis have passed an ordinance widening the streets of the burnt district, and to erect fire-proof buildings. All the insurance companies except two will be able to meet their responsibilities, and these two will pay 50 to 75 cents on their losses.

CHOLERA ON THE RIVER.—We have to record with each arrival, the deaths of numbers of steam boat passengers, (principally deck.) European immigrants landing in New Orleans. This class of passengers, in their ignorant confidence, actually refuse the assistance proffered, in an hundred honorable instances, by the officers of boats, until the grasp of death itself is on them. We have heard of a case of this kind occurring on the Marshal Ney, which arrived on Sunday, after burying sixteen out of four hundred and sixty deck passengers, a powerfully built Englishman, a pugilist, one who boasted that it was his intention to go round to New York—after seeing our river towns—to challenge "Tom Hyer," complained for three days of diarrhoea, and increasing weakness, but obstinately refused to take remedies. He had "never been sick in his life," &c., but finally he was prostrated, and in three hours a corpse.—St. Louis Reville, 15th.

An American missionary recently entered a box of Bibles at the custom house at Constantinople, valuing them at a certain amount; but the Turkish officials, who are in the practice of affixing a sliding scale of valuation to suit themselves, regardless of invoices or oaths of importers, appraised

NEWPORT MERCURY,
NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORN., JUNE 2, 1849.

THE CHOLERA.—In New York the Board of Health reported eight new cases of cholera in one day, three of which have proved fatal. Of the eight, three were in private practice, and five at the Cholera Hospital. At Norfolk, Va., the Board of Health reported 12 cases of Cholera, for the week ending Tuesday, six white and six colored. In Philadelphia, the Board of Health reported three cases of Asiatic Cholera on the 1st inst.

In New Orleans, the Bee of 22d says:—The health of the city is gradually improving as far as the cholera is concerned. In St. Louis, May 30, the Health report for the week ending the 25th, created much excitement—one hundred and eighteen deaths had occurred of Cholera, in that time.

TRIAL OF DR. HARDENBROOK.—The evidence given on Monday, though it occupies more than three columns of the Rochester Democrat, presents little or nothing material to the issue. A number of medical gentlemen gave testimony respecting the nature of tetanus, the effect of strychnine, the post mortem appearances &c.; and then the prosecution broached the subject of the alleged or supposed criminal connection between the prisoner and Mrs. Nott. Only two facts were proved—that in June, 1848, Mrs. Nott and Dr. Hardenbrook were passengers together in the cars from Rochester to Albany; and that after the death and before the burial of Mr. Nott, the servant, Maria Roach, going to call Dr. H. when visitors called, found him in Mrs. Nott's room, the door being locked.

VILLANOUS ACT.—On Sunday, the 18th inst. a genteelly dressed man, accompanied by a runaway bride, whom he had enticed from a boarding school at Wilmington, Delaware, took boarding in the vicinity of Ninth and Market street. A week afterwards the husband absented himself on pretence of business at New York, and has not been seen since, leaving his wife in a destitute condition, she having in her haste neglected to provide herself with any clothing but what she had on. Since the departure of the man it has been ascertained that he has a wife and three children living in New York city.—*Phil. Ledger.*

Mrs. McAdams was a few weeks since convicted of the crime of murder before the circuit court of Madison county, Mississippi. Her husband was allowed to visit her in prison frequently, and at last dressed her in a suit of his own clothes, by means of which she effected a passage from the prison. She was traced as far as Vicksburg, where she took passage in a steamboat, and at the last accounts had not been arrested.

BIRTHS EXTRAORDINARY.—The South Boston Gazette is indebted to a friend for the following particulars:—A month or two since the lady of Mr. Edward Lowell, of Gardiner, Me., presented her husband with two girls and a boy at a birth. In honor of the three towns adjacent the girls were called Hallowell and Augusta, and the boy Gardiner. The town of Gardiner, on hearing the particulars, presented the mother with a beautiful cradle, capable of holding all three. The town of Hallowell then presented a mammoth baby jumper, big enough for the two. The citizens of Augusta have not yet made their present.

THE WESTERN RIVERS continue to fall. At Cincinnati, on the 24th, the Ohio fell eight inches, and was still receding. At Louisville, on the day before, it fell five inches. Still, at the last accounts from New Orleans, the Mississippi poured its flood through the breaks of the levee, and the efforts to confine the waters to their natural bed were unavailing.

Mrs. John Quincy Adams is rapidly recovering from the paralytic stroke which has kept her confined for some time past.

The Odd Fellows of Memphis, Tenn., are about to build a splendid hall for their accommodation. It is to be 75 feet square, 100 feet high, including the dome. It will be three stories high—the first of granite, and the others of pressed brick. The cost will be about \$30,000.

CHEAP TRAVELLING.—The North River steamboats are now carrying passengers from New York to Albany, in some cases from one shilling to two shillings each.—The excessive low rates induce a vast amount of travelling.

Courad Vintner, condemned to be hung for the murder of Mrs. Cooper, in Baltimore Co., is composing a dirge which he asks permission to perform on the accordeon while on the way to the gallows.

HENRY BURGUIST vs. HARRY BLUFF.—This person, who was injured at the Opera House riot, died yesterday, after having lingered since the 10th inst., in much pain. This is the 23d person who has died from wounds received at that riot.—*N. Y. Post.*

THE CREVASSE.—New Orleans, May 25th.—The crevasse at Sauv's still remains unchecked, and there is no prospect of stopping it for this week to come. The water has risen four inches within the past twelve hours; and Philippi street is utterly impassable.

In the rear of the sixth ward, all the bridges and vehicles have been carried away, and the greatest consternation prevails.

To add to present misfortunes, the cholera has again broken out, in the vicinity of the crevasse, and already a child and three negroes have died of the disease.

NEW ORLEANS, May 30.—In spite of all the efforts to stop the great crevasse, the water is still rising, and labor is perfectly lost in attempting to subdue it. Already half of the city is inundated; the inhabitants are flying from their houses, and business matters are being wound up.

Box Baskets are all the fashion, just now, in Newport.

THE ANNUAL JUNE TOWN MEETING, for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other Municipal business will take place in this town next Tuesday.

THE YEARLY MEETING of the Society of Friends for New England, commences in this town on Saturday next (9th inst.). It begins by a select meeting at 9 o'clock, A. M. The public meetings for worship takes place on the following day at 10 o'clock, and at 4 in the afternoon.

ADVERTISERS must excuse the omission of some of their favors this week.

Among the passengers who arrived at Boston on Saturday last, from Liverpool, was the Rev. Thatcher Thayer, of this town, Pastor of the Spring street Church, after an absence of upwards of two years. Mr. T. returned to his home in this place on Wednesday afternoon, and was cordially welcomed by his society and his numerous friends. During his tour he has visited Switzerland, France, Germany, Italy and England.—We understand he has returned in good health, and intends resuming the duties of his Society to-morrow morning.

The Rev. John L. Dudley has officiated very acceptably to the Society, during the absence of Mr. Thayer.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS.—A letter from a correspondent at Washington, dated on the 30th ult., mentions that the appointment to Lisbon is to be given to a young man of high connections, but who has not yet been mentioned in the Newspapers as a candidate.

Mr. Marsh, of Vermont is to have the mission to Constantinople.

George W. Jackson has been appointed U. S. Marshall, for Rhode Island, in place of Burrington Anthony removed; and James M. Clark, U. S. District Attorney, in place of Walter S. Burgess, removed.

A COMPLIMENT.—The Editor of the Providence Journal after showing how this place might be built up, says:—"Every thing in Newport will improve, except the beauty of the women, which has long since reached perfection."

MENAGERIE.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that Van Amburgh & Co's Menagerie is to be here on Tuesday and Wednesday next. This establishment is highly spoken of by those who have attended the exhibition, and is far superior to any other of the kind in this country.

NEW BOOKS &c.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—They, of the News Depot, has handed us the May number of this valuable Magazine. Its contents are:—Colonisation; Mr. Wakefield's Theory; The Reaction, or Foreign Conservatism; Madame D'Arboursville's "Village Doctor"; National Education in Scotland; Astarte and the Armenian Highlanders; Legitimacy in France; The College. A Sketch in Verse; Jack Moonlight; Moonlight Memories, by B. Simmons; Austria and Hungary.

HOLDEN'S DOLLAR MAGAZINE for June is on our desk. This is the cheapest Magazine ever published, and is well worthy the attention of the reading public. It is published in New York, at 109 Nassau street, by Charles W. Holden.

CYCLOPEDIA OF MODERN DOMESTIC MEDICINE.—Messrs. Gates, Stedman, & Co., of New York, have sent us number 7 of this popular work, comprising every recent improvement in Medical knowledge with a plain account of the medicines in common use, by Keith Inray, M. D. It is to be published in 12 numbers at 25 cts. each.

FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.—Messrs Wilson & Co., of New York, are already sending by mail their mammoth 4th of July Jubilee Brother Jonathan. It is a beautiful pictorial sheet, full of fun and frolic, and containing some of the largest engravings ever issued in this country. Price 12 cents per copy or ten for one dollar.

The Washington correspondent of the *New York Mirror* writes as follows:—

"There is to be a duplicate marriage here, or rather in Georgetown, next month, which may interest you. Charles Lanman, librarian of the War Department, and formerly a 'gentleman of the Press,' and Ben Perley Poore, of Boston, author of the *Perley Letters* in the Boston Atlas, are to be married on the same day, to two sisters of Georgetown, Misses Dodge. Two brothers of the young ladies are to be married at the same hour to two ladies of the same place, and the octave party are then to set off on a honeymoon excursion to the North.

COUNTY INSPECTORS.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed County Inspectors, under the law regulating Public Schools, for the year ending May, 1850:

Newport County.—Rev. Joseph Smith and Rev. Charles T. Brooks, Newport.—William C. Chapin, Fall River. Dr. John M. Keith, Portsmouth. Rev. Jared Reed, Tiverton, four corners.

Providence County.—Rev. John Boyden, Jr., Woonsocket. Joseph T. Sisson Pawtucket. George C. Wilson, Manville. Rev. Orin F. Otis, Chepachet. Jesse S. Tourtellot, North Providence. Amos Perry, Providence. Sylvester Patterson, South Scituate.

Bristol County.—Rev. Thomas Shepherd Bristol.

Kent County.—Benjamin H. Horton, Washington Village. William D. Brayton, Apponaug.

Washington County.—Rev. Thomas H. Vail, Westerly. Rev. John H. Rowe, Wickford. Azel Noyes, Kingston. Nathan R. Lewis, Locustville.

The price of bricks at St. Louis is becoming extravagantly high, in consequence of the late fire there. The Reveille says the prices which were five or six dollars a thousand before the conflagration, have already advanced to eleven dollars.

ELOPEMENTS are all the rage just now, and we give below the particulars of one at Covington, Ky., which we take from the Cincinnati Commercial. The editor learns from the father of the lady, that neither he or his wife had suspected any one of waiting upon his daughter for at least three months, they being very much opposed to the gentleman who is now married to their daughter, and thought that nothing was between them. However:—

"The young lady in the morning, as usual, fixed herself and went to Sunday school, where she was a teacher. After she arrived there, she intimated to her sister that she had forgotten her books, and would return and get them. In the meantime a splendid carriage was awaiting her exit from that place some yards below—her accomplished lover within, eagerly watching the door for her appearance.

In a few moments was seated by the side of Mr. A., and hurried off to this city, where they were married. They returned. The parents, on beholding their son-in-law became enraged. He presented the certificate, they denied it, stating it to be a forgery, while the once Miss B. stood trembling and pale, wondering what the result would be. Mr. A. requested the father to accompany him over to this city and ascertain the fact for himself. He consented.

They came over, found the certificate to be a genuine one, and returned; not a word was spoken by either party—both were mum. The parents became reconciled and on the same evening all partook of a fine supper together, in a very agreeable manner, all wishing that the happy pair might have a pleasant time and an easy life."

ELOPEMENT.—John Simpson, a widower and Mrs. Lacy, wife of a respectable man, all of them citizens of Springfield, have found a self divorcing machine in the form of a railway locomotive, and retired to parts unknown. Mr. Simpson was a widower, and represented himself to be a "poor heart-broken thing." "All his enjoyments were gone, his arrangements were broken up and he had lost his charm." "He was going away, going to the West Indies—didn't care where." He has left two children behind him, in the care of his and her relatives. His poor heart, tender to the last, he has patched up with a most deplorable crime—forsaken his children, and made a fool of himself, if stung nature had left him the accomplishment of such an achievement.

Mrs. Lacy left first, on a pretext of visiting friends at Windsor Locks. The next train brought her amorous lover. There he was joined by Mrs. L., and away they flew on the wings of love and steam. We understand that the husband of the lady has received a letter from her, saying that she shall not return.—*Springfield Rep.*

ELOPEMENT CASE.—A Mr. Turner and Mrs. McCann, who disappeared from Uxbridge last fall, recently turned up at Albany, where they were keeping a grocery, and living as man and wife. The woman took off with her trunk containing \$600, belonging to her husband—the money was used to buy out the grocery, and the trunk was found in their possession, and on complaint of Mr. McCann, Turner has been committed for trial.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Thursday, May 31.

At market during the week, 475 Beef Cattle, 27 pairs Working Oxen, 35 Cows and Calves, 900 Sheep and 1600 Swine.

PRICES. First quality \$675; second \$650; third \$625.

Working Oxen—Sales at \$97, 100, 110, and 125. Cows & Calves—\$19, \$26, \$28, \$34, and \$42. Sheep—\$2 and 2 50. One lot Lambs sold at \$3.

Swine.—4 1/2 a 50c. At retail 5 1/2 a 60c

JOB PRINTING. In its various branches, Executed with new and fashionable type, and on the most reasonable terms, at the *MERCURY OFFICE*, No. 123 Thames street.

MARRIAGES.

In Providence on the 28th, by the Rev. Dr. Cleveland, Mr. PARSON H. DERBY to Miss EDITH L. HOLT, both of P.

In New Bedford, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Horton, Mr. CHARLES L. STANHOPE, of this town, to Miss ANN MARIA, daughter of the late Capt. Lewis Adams, of New Bedford.

DEATHS.

In Providence on the 26th, Mrs. ABRAHAM BROWN, aged 89 years, widow of the late Jonathan Brown; Mrs. JERUSALEM GOULD, widow of the late Capt. Joseph Gould, in the 75th year of her age; 30th Mr. NATHANIEL W. ROCKS, aged 33 years.

In Tiverton, Mr. BENJAMIN ORSWELL, aged 81 years.

At Washington City on the 24th of May, ISABELLA G. WEAVER, widow of Mr. Jacob M. Weaver, formerly of this town.

MERCURY MARINE LIST. PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED.

TUESDAY, May 28. Sch's Jane, White, fm Gardiner for Dighton; Ellen, Miner, fm New London for Boston; Carrier, Fredonia, fm Freetown for Philadelphia.

WEDNESDAY, May 29. Sch'r Mary, McGowen, fm Camden and a market.

FRIDAY, June 1. The Sch'r Mary Elizabeth, (of Snowhill,) Wicks, about 65 tons burthen, with lumber from Bangor for Fire Island, N. Y., went ashore on the East side of Block Island, about 3 o'clock, on Wednesday morning last. No insurance on vessel or cargo. The cargo, cable and anchors are saved. Her side is stove in, but she is free of water.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Sch'r Brookhaven, Burdick, s'd fm Providence the 29th for Norfolk.

Ship Wm. Sprague, Chicago, was advertised at

New Orleans the 19th, for New York, with dispatch.

Sch'r H. Smith, Smith, s'd at Philadelphia the 26th for East Greenwich.

Brig Henry Marshall, Brightman, was at Havana the 22d fm Savannah.

Brig Perfect, Townsend, fm Chagres, arr at N. Orleans the 26th.

Brig Random, Burdick, fm New Orleans, arr at Baltimore the 28th.

Brig Lisbon, Smith, arr at Havana the 26th fm Bahia Honda.

"SOW THAT YOU MAY REAP."

Whale Oil. 2000 GALLONS N. W. Coast Whale OIL, fresh caught and superior quality, for sale low in lots to suit purchasers, by S. BAKER, 163 Thames street.

MURRAY HOUSE, CORNER OF PELHAM & CORNE STREETS, NEWPORT, R. I.

Is now open for the reception of company, by the subscriber, (under the direction of Mrs. Murray.) He begs leave to assure its former patrons and the public, that no exertion will be spared to sustain its present reputation.

WILLIAM B. WILSON.

Newport, June 2, 1849.

The Providence Journal, New York Express, and Philadelphia North American, will please copy one week, and forward bills.

FOR BOSTON & PROVIDENCE.

THE steamer PERRY, Capt. Woolsey, will leave Sayer's Wharf, Newport, every morning, (Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M. for Providence. Returning will leave Brastow's wharf Providence, at 3 P. M.

Passengers for Boston, can take the mid-day train at 11 1/2 o'clock, a. m., and arrive at Boston by 14 o'clock.

Fare from Newport to Boston \$1.50; Newport to Providence 50 cts.

Freight taken at reduced rates.

June 2, 1849.—tf.

More Pictorials.

JUST received and for sale at TILLEY'S, the Semi Annual Pictorial Saturday Courier for July 4th, 1849. Price 12 cts.

June 2, 1849.

NEW BONNETS

Are received this day at JAMES HAMMOND'S.

Crutshank Oudone.

STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, New York have just published that gamestom of Books and most effectual dispeller of Blue Devils,

Jeremiah Suddiebag's Adventures in the Gold Diggings. Price 25 cts.

This book consists of a series of illustrations, nearly 100 in number, which for drollery, ripe humor and point have never been equalled in this country. With Democritus, why can't we laugh these gloomy times? For sale at TILLEY'S, June 2, No. 123 Thames street.

TO LET

and possession given the first of July.

THE VERY PLEASANT and convenient House, and garden (already planted,) next south of the residence of the subscriber, at present occupied by Lieut. Stephen Cornell. For terms apply to STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, June 2, 1849.—tf.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, the subscriber will sell at Public Auction on the premises, on SATURDAY, July 7, 1849, at 11 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title and interest which JOHN B. CLARKE, of Newport, has in and to a certain lot of land situated in the south part of Newport, bounded southerly on Perry street, easterly on land of C. E. Hammett, northerly on land of N. B. Hammett and others, and westerly on land of John Spooner and others; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of sixty-eight dollars and forty-one cents with incidental expenses. PEIER P. REMINGTON, Guardian.

Newport, June 2, 1849.

FRESH TEAS.

Per Ship Talbot.

WM. NEWTON,

No. 98 & 100 THAMES ST.

Offers for sale his new stock of Extra

FINE FRESH TEAS.

—Consisting of—

HYSON, YOUNG HYSON, NINGYONG, YOUNG NINGYONG, POWCHONG, POWCHONG, GUNPOWDER, CONGO, &c.

The above named Teas are all of the new crop, selected with great care in Canton, and imported expressly for the EMPORIUM, comprising the largest, best and cheapest stock of choice teas ever offered to his customers. Please call and examine samples.

[May 26.]

French's Hotel,

Corner Frankfort Street and City Hall Square,

Opposite the City Hall and Park Fountain,

NEW YORK.

WAS built and opened by the subscriber, May 1, 1849, who trusts that for convenience, elegance, comfort and economy, it cannot be surpassed in the world. It contains more rooms than any other Hotel on this continent, save one only, all of which are warmed gratis. They are all fitted up with marble-top washstands which are supplied with *Croton Water*, through silver plated cocks. There is but one bed in a room; the Halls and water closets on every floor will lit with gas during the night. This Hotel is in the immediate vicinity of mercantile business and the principal places of amusement, and offers every inducement to those who consult convenience, elegance and economy, as the prices will be sufficiently moderate to suit any portion of the travelling public. There is a Barber's Shop, and an extensive range of Bath Rooms connected therewith. The Hotel will be conducted on the European plan of lodging rooms, and meals as they may be ordered in the spacious and splendid Refectory. Porters will be up during the night to admit lodgers, and also to call them at any time they may desire; and in no case will servants be permitted to exact or receive perquisites.

May 26, 1849.—1m

RAVENCROFT'S Italian Cream of Rosemary

and Castor Oil, for the embellishment and cleaning of the Human Hair.

at R. J. TAYLOR.

March 24]

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Guardian of the person and estate of JOHN PRICE, of said Newport, of full age, and has given bond as the law directs. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said John Price, to exhibit their claims within six months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to JAMES PRICE, Guardian.

Newport, May 24, 1849.

PICTORIAL JONATHANS, just received and for sale at TILLEY'S—the mammoth Pictorial Brother Jonathans for July 4th, 1849, price 12 cts. Also, a few caricatures of the Maccrady affair, or New York row, with the usual supply of new books, Magazines, &c. &c.

May 25.

Rhode Island Bridge Company.

THE annual Dividend of the Rhode Island Bridge Company, will be paid on and after MONDAY, June 4th, 1849, at the Bank of Rhode Island, during bank hours.

W. A. CLARKE, Treasurer.

Newport, May 26, 1849.

REGISTRY OF VOTERS.

THE Town Council of the town of Newport, will meet in open meeting, at the Town Clerk's Office, on the 2d Monday in June next, the 11th day of said June, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of purging the registry of Voters of said town, as the law directs.

B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.

Newport, May 26, 1849.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS, of every variety of style and price, will be opened this day, by LAWTON & BROTHERS.

May 26.

MANTILLAS, Bischoffs Gro de Rhine, Coloured do, Turque Satins, Black Fringes, German Gimps, newly opened by May 23.] F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

WATER TWIST COTTONS, just opened one case more of those very superior Water Twist Bleached Cotton for Shirting, and at a reduced price also.

One case Marshalls Mill, superior, full yd wide and very durable, by May 26.] WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

PAPER HANGINGS, low priced, at very reduced prices, for sale by JAMES HAMMOND.

May 26.

PARASOLS, & PARASOLETTES, a new lot received this day, at JAS. HAMMONDS.

May 26.

PAPER HANGINGS and Window Papers, for sale cheap by WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

May 26.

STRAW MATTINGS, Oilcloths, Carpetings, &c., for sale cheap by WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

May 26]

Coal.

RED ASH COAL, for sale by GEO. BOWEN & CO.

VAN AMBURGH & CO'S

MENAGERIE!

THIS vast and truly magnificent collection of WILD BEASTS and BIRDS, will be exhibited in Newport, on TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, the 5th and 6th days of June 1849.

Hours of Exhibition:—on Tuesday, from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.; on Wednesday from 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children under 9 years of age, half price.

The animals contained in this collection are all in the best condition, particularly the great WHITE or POLAR BEAR; the Sacred Ox Nandi, of the Hindoos, and the Asiatic Lioness with her Infant family of Whelps, all of which animals have been recently added to the exhibition.

The Procession of Carriages, Cages, &c., will enter town at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the day of exhibition, preceded by the Colossal TUBA RHEDA, or GRECIAN STATE CARRIAGE, containing Col. Cobbs's famous Military Band. The carriages and cages are all new, highly finished and decorated, and drawn by a troupe of 100 splendid Dapple Grey Horses, the finest stud ever collected together. The Cavalcade will pass through the principal streets to the spacious Pavilion erected for the exhibition, where the public may have an opportunity of beholding the

Thrilling Feats of Miss E. Calhoun & Mr. Brooks, in the Den of Beasts!

who together will give an interesting illustration of the ascendancy of intellect over the wild animals of the forest.

Also the extraordinary performances of the celebrated Elephant, and the amusing tricks of two highly trained ponies.

For the accommodation of Families, a morning Exhibition will be given on Wednesday, June 6th.

The Procession of Carriages, Cages, &c., will enter town at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the day of exhibition, preceded by the Colossal TUBA RHEDA, or GRECIAN STATE CARRIAGE, containing Col. Cobbs's famous Military Band. The carriages and cages are all new, highly finished and decorated, and drawn by a troupe of 100 splendid Dapple Grey Horses, the finest stud ever collected together. The Cavalcade will pass through the principal streets to the spacious Pavilion erected for the exhibition, where the public may have an opportunity of beholding the

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For

For compensation of the surveyor general of the Ohio, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars;

For compensation of the surveyor general of Illinois and Missouri, and the clerks in his office, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

For compensation of the surveyor general of Louisiana, and the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation of the surveyor general of Florida, and the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation of the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars;

For clerks in the office of the surveyor general, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, and, if necessary, to be employed in transcribing field notes of surveys, for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of government, and for correcting, restoring, and retreating of surveys in the State of Arkansas, and for other purposes, twenty two thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation of secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings in Washington, two thousand dollars;

For compensation of four assistants, draughtsmen, at the Potomac bridge, including oil for lamps and machinery, firewood and repairs, four thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES.

At Philadelphia, viz:—For salaries of the directors, treasurer, chief coiner, assayer, melter and refiner, engraver, assistant assayer, and the clerks, eighteen thousand four hundred dollars;

For wages of workmen, twenty-four thousand dollars;

For incidental and contingent expenses, including materials, stationery, water rent, repairs, and wastage, in addition to available funds on hand, three thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars;

For specimens of ores and coins, to be reserved at the mint, three hundred dollars.

At Charlotte, North Carolina, viz:—For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars;

For wages of workmen, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, material, stationery, repairs and wastage, two thousand one hundred dollars.

At Dahlonega, Georgia, viz:—For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars;

For wages of workmen, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs and wastage, two thousand five hundred dollars.

At New Orleans.—For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, coiner, assayer, melter and refiner, and two clerks, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars;

For wages of workmen, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For machinery and machinist, fifteen hundred dollars;

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs and wastage, in addition to available funds on hand, twenty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORY OF OREGON.

For salaries of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said territory, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand six hundred dollars.

JUDICIARY.

For salaries of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the eight associate judges, forty one thousand dollars;

For salaries of the district judges, sixty-three thousand seven hundred dollars;

For salaries of the chief justice of the District of Columbia, the associate judges, the judges of the criminal and orphan's court, ten thousand seven hundred dollars;

For salaries of the Attorney General, and the clerk and messenger in his office, six thousand one hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of the office of the Attorney General, five hundred dollars;

For the purchase of law books, and the necessary book-cases for said office, two thousand dollars;

For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand three hundred dollars;

For additional compensation to the district judge of Louisiana for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, six hundred dollars—being the deficiency of the appropriation for that year—and eight hundred dollars for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, under the provisions of the first section of the act of seventeenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty four;

For compensation of the district attorneys—being two hundred dollars each, as prescribed by law—seven thousand four hundred dollars;

For compensation of the marshals, six thousand eight hundred dollars;

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also, for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and previous years; and, likewise, for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, four hundred and forty three thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the clerks of the several circuit courts of the United

States be, and the same are hereby, authorized and allowed to retain to their own use of the fees and emoluments of their office, a sum equal that allowed to the clerks of the district courts of the United States, by the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year eighteen hundred and forty two, approved May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and forty two; *Provided*, That the provision in the first section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government, for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty nine, and for other purposes," limiting the fees for taking and certifying the depositions of witnesses in civil causes, be, and the same is hereby, declared to extend and apply to all and every civil cause between any parties whatsoever, and to all admiralty proceedings; *Provided*, however, That where the actual taking of any such deposition shall necessarily require a longer time than three hours, the judge of the court in which said depositions is to be used is hereby authorized to certify an amount not exceeding eight dollars as a proper charge for taking such deposition, and the same shall thereupon be taxable as a part of the costs of the suit in proceeding;

For additional compensation for the district judge of Louisiana, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty eight, six hundred dollars, being the deficiency of the appropriation for that year, and eight hundred dollars for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty nine, under the provision of the first section of the act of seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty four.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For furnishing the President house, after the third day of March, eighteen hundred and forty nine, in addition to such sum as may be realized from the sale of such articles furnished for the same by the United States, as may be decayed or out of repair, or unfit for use, and the President may direct to be sold, a sum not exceeding fourteen thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States;

For annual repairs of the Capitol, and attendance on furnaces in the crypt, attendance on water closets, for public gardeners and laborer, and cartage on the Capitol grounds; tools, wire, leather, nails, stakes, boxes, straw for grounds, and whitewashing, gravelling the walks in the Capitol grounds, manure and trees for ground; repairs of public stables, flagging, enclosures, &c.; keeping in order the iron pipes that convey water to the Capitol and public offices, and repairing the damage by freshets; brooms, brushes, wooden spades, shovelling snow; repairing abutments at Tiber creek, and building protecting walls; enclosing and improving the public grounds at the north, south and west of the Capitol, and the opening triangular spaces on Pennsylvania avenue, seventeen thousand dollars;

For annual repairs of President's house, gardeners, and laborers, gravelling the walks in President's square, manure, leather, nails, tools, &c.; and repairs of fence at Lafayette square, Fountain square, President's square, and President's garden, cartage, &c., three thousand five hundred dollars;

For lighting Pennsylvania avenue from Capitol square to the Treasury Department, and compensation for one lamp-lighter for the same, and for lighting Capitol and Capitol grounds, and President's house, six thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings;

To reimburse the corporation of Washington the cost of erecting the hall of the City Hall building, granted to, and occupied by the government for the circuit, district, and criminal courts of the United States, thirty thousand dollars, the same to be expended by the said corporation in finishing the exterior of the said building, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; *Provided*, That rooms enough be set apart for the use of the United States in the District of Columbia, the Secretary of the Treasury to judge as to the sufficiency of the rooms so provided;

For compensation and contingent expenses of the auxiliary guard, six thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars;

For survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation to superintendent and assistants, one hundred and eighty six thousand dollars;

For printing two thousand charts of the bay of San Francisco and river Sacramento, under resolution of the House of Representatives of the fifteenth of January, eighteen hundred and forty nine, two hundred and sixty dollars;

For completing the centre strip of Pennsylvania avenue to fifteenth street west, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For publishing an atlas of charts, of the surveys of the northern and north western lakes, made under various appropriations, under the direction of the Secretary of War, five thousand dollars;

For continuing the survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, ten thousand dollars;

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims, not otherwise provided for, as shall be admitted in due course for settlement at the treasury, five thousand dollars; *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be drawn from the treasury, except in pursuance of some law or resolution of Congress authorizing the expenditure;

For salaries of special examiners of drugs, medicines and chemicals, eight thousand dollars; hereafter the salary of examiner of drugs, medicines and chemicals, at New York, shall be two thousand dollars, instead of his present salary of eighteen hundred dollars; and that he be allowed a clerk at one thousand dollars per annum;

For salary of the recorder of land titles in Missouri, heretofore paid out of survey of public lands, five hundred dollars;

For the expenses that may be incurred in the further execution of the act of first July, eighteen hundred and forty eight, for the relief of the bona fide settlers under the act for the armed occupation of Florida—the provisions of said act being continued and

extended to the first day of October, eighteen hundred and forty nine, fifteen hundred dollars;

For salaries of Assistant Treasurers of the United States at New York, Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

For additional salaries of treasurers of the mint at Philadelphia, and branch mint at N. Orleans, one thousand dollars;

For salaries of ten clerks, authorized by the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty six, and of the twelfth of August, eighteen hundred and forty eight, nine thousand dollars;

For salary of chief clerk to Assistant Treasurer, New York, one thousand dollars;

For contingent expenses under the act for the safe keeping, collection, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty six, fifteen thousand dollars; *Provided*, That a part of the sum of fifteen thousand dollars shall be expended for clerical services;

For compensation to special agents to examine books, accounts, and money on hand in the several depositories, under the act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty six, five thousand dollars;

For support, clothing, and medical treatment of insane paupers of the District of Columbia, six thousand four hundred dollars;

For the support, cure and medical treatment of twenty transient pauper medical or surgical patients in the Washington Infirmary, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings; *Provided*, That the physicians and surgeons of the aforesaid infirmary give bonds for the maintenance of twelve pauper transient patients during one year, if application be made for their reception, or bind themselves to keep rooms for the accommodation of twelve pauper patients weekly on an average during the year;

For the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, three assistant keepers, five guards, and messenger of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

For three inspectors of said penitentiary, three hundred dollars;

For expenses of loans and treasury notes, twenty thousand dollars; and for the same during the remainder of the current fiscal year, six thousand dollars;

To make good a deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick seamen, fifteen thousand dollars;

For repairs of the custom house and wharf at Plymouth, North Carolina, one hundred dollars;

For the purchase of such scientific works as are necessary for the use of the Patent Office, fifteen hundred dollars;

For compensation of librarian, five hundred dollars;

For the collection of agricultural statistics and other purposes, thirty five hundred dollars;

For defraying the expenses of the chemical analyses of vegetable substances produced and used for the food of man and animals in the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents, one thousand dollars; which several sums amounting in the whole to six thousand five hundred dollars, shall be paid out of the patent fund;

Towards the erection of the wings of the Patent Office building, according to the original plan, under the direction of Secretary of State, fifty thousand dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund; *Provided*, That the said Secretary is hereby authorized to cause the said extension to be done by contract, in the same manner as was pursued in executing the work of the General Post Office Building;

For the purchase of a building for a custom-house at Portland, in the State of Maine, a sum not exceeding one hundred and forty nine thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, after full examination deem such purchase expedient, and for the interest of the United States;

For the purchase of a building erected by the president and directors of the Bank of the United States for a banking-house in the town of Erie, Pennsylvania, to be used as a custom house, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to make said purchase; *Provided*, That the cost of the building and the ground necessary to its convenient use can be made for a sum not exceeding twenty nine thousand dollars;

For continuing the construction of the custom house at Savannah, in Georgia, thirty five thousand dollars;

For the construction of a custom house at Charleston, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars;

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for twelve copies of the Congressional Globe, and twelve copies of the Appendix, for each member of the House of Representatives, under the resolution of the first of March, eighteen hundred and forty seven, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for five hundred and thirty six copies of the seventh volume of the Documentary History of the American revolution, being the first volume of the fifth series of that work, eight thousand seven hundred and forty seven dollars and fifty two cents;

For the reappropriation of this sum, (carried to the surplus fund,) for payment to the widow of James McDonald, deceased, said McDonald's share of the sum granted by Congress for distribution as prize money among the captors of the British brig Detroit, during the last war with Great Britain, thirty seven dollars and fifty cents;

For the purchase of a site for a new custom house at Norfolk, Virginia, twelve thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall deem it proper to make the purchase;

For the erection of a custom house at Eastport, in the State of Maine, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for that object, thirteen thousand dollars;

For continuing the construction of the custom house in the city of New Orleans, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation in the act entitled "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal

year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty nine, under a resolution of the House of the seventh of August, eighteen hundred and forty eight, directing the clerk to furnish the members of the House the books therein authorized, the sum of three thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty cents;

For continuing the publication of the works of the exploring expedition, including the salary of the horticulturist, and addition to the greenhouse, fifteen thousand dollars;

For completing the geological survey and exploration of the mineral lands in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for that service, sixteen thousand dollars;

To pay A. J. Glossbrenner for work done rearranging and classifying the volumes in the copy-right room in the Department of State, in eighteen hundred and forty-eight, five hundred and fifty dollars;

For the purchase of a site for a new custom-house, Norfolk, Virginia, twelve thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall deem it proper to make the purchase;

To enable the Secretary of War to execute the survey and examination of the Potomac river, order by a resolution of the House of Representatives of the eighth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, fifteen hundred dollars; and the proviso contained in the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and for other purposes, approved August twelfth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, which proviso is in the following words: "Provided, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be paid to any person who receives a salary as an officer of the customs: and from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, the said disbursements shall be made by the collectors of the customs without compensation," is hereby repealed;

For continuing the publication of the works of the exploring expedition, including the salary of the horticulturist and addition to the greenhouse, fifteen thousand dollars;

For additional compensation to the messenger of the Post Office Department, so as to place them on the same footing as the messenger of the other departments, the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars;

For the expenses incurred under the joint resolution of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-eight—"A resolution authorizing the submission of certain claims to arbitration"—twenty five hundred dollars, the same to be disbursed under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For the expenses that may be incurred in the further execution of the act of first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, for the relief of the bona fide settlers under the act for the armed occupation of Florida, the provisions of said act being continued and extended till the first day of October, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, one thousand five hundred dollars;

To Robert Beale, for his services and expenses incurred in a journey to Virginia to notify President Tyler of his accession to the presidency, three hundred dollars;

For the correction of erroneous and defective surveys in southern Michigan, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, ten thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation in the act entitled "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, approved the twenty-sixth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-nine," under a resolution of the House of the seventh of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, directing the clerk to furnish to members of the House the books therein authorized, the sum of three thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty cents.

For the redemption of the treasury scrip heretofore issued for the satisfaction of the bounties promised to the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates by the ninth section of the act of the eleventh of February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes, and for the satisfaction in money of such bounties due under said section of said act as those to whom they are due may elect to receive in money instead of land, three hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed, immediately after the passage of this act, to give notice, by publication for sixty days, in at least one of the principal papers in Washington city, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, and in such other papers as he may deem expedient, that the principal and interest of such scrip as has been or may be issued prior to the first of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-nine, will be paid on that day on presentation at the treasury of the United States, and that the interest on such scrip will cease on that day. And the said Secretary is further directed not to issue scrip for said bounty after that day, but to pay the same in money out of this appropriation in all cases, when the person entitled to the bounty in land shall elect to receive money in lieu thereof;

For completing the room under the post office of the Senate, and the staircases and passages communicating therewith, and the circular room on the upper floor of the Capitol, four thousand dollars.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

For supplying light-houses, containing two thousand eight hundred and forty three lamps, with oil, tube glasses, wicks, buff skins, whitening, and cotton cloth, transportation, and other expenses thereon, and for repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, one hundred and thirty five thousand one hundred and three dollars and sixty cents;

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting and improvements of light-houses and buildings connected therewith, eighty-one thousand seven hundred and four cents and four cents;

For clearing out and deepening that portion of the Washington city canal which passes through and along the public grounds, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; *Provided*, That the corporation of Washington shall expend a like sum in cleaning out and deepening the other portions of said canal; and provided also, That all transportation on said canal for the use of the government of the United States shall be free of toll;

For sewer under fifteenth street, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Topographical Bureau; For payment of annuities and grants by special acts of Congress, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For payment by the Secretary of State, to William C. Heddall and William C. Zantinger, equally to be divided between them, the sum of seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and thirty three cents, which has been already appropriated for clerk hire in the State Department, but not drawn from the treasury;

For the expenses incurred under the joint resolution of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, entitled "A resolution authorizing the submission of certain claims to arbitration," twenty-five hundred dollars, the same to be disbursed under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury;

For salaries of two hundred and seventy-four keepers of light-houses, and fifteen assistants, (twenty of them charged with double and with triple lights, including one thousand two hundred dollars that of an inspector of lights on the upper lake, one hundred and sixteen thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

For salaries of thirty-three keepers of floating

lights, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

For seamen's wages, repairs and supplies for thirty-three floating lights, eighty-four thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-five cents;

For expenses of weighing, mooring, cleansing, and supplying losses of beacons, buoys, chains, and sinkers, twenty-two thousand six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-six cents;

For expenses incurred by superintendents in visiting light-houses annually, and examining and reporting their condition, two thousand dollars;

For superintendents' commissions, at two and a half per cent. on the four hundred and sixty-six thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars and eight cents, appropriated above for light-house purposes, eleven thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty-five cents;—And the proviso contained in the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and for other purposes, approved August twelfth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, which proviso is in the following words: "Provided, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be paid to any person who receives a salary as an officer of the customs: and from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine the said disbursement shall be made by the collectors of the customs without compensation," is hereby repealed.

For completing the light-house on Brandywine shoal, Delaware bay, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and two dollars and sixty-one cents;

For completing the light-house on Crarysfort reef, coast of Florida, thirty-one thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-six cents;

To pay the balance due to Ebenezer Warner, for constructing the light-house at White Fish point, on Lake Superior, three thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

For illuminating apparatus for the light-house at Minot's rock, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For the re-inbursement of the New York, Providence, and Boston Railroad Company, and the New Jersey Steam Navigation Company, for their expenses in maintaining a light boat on Ed Grass shoal, in Fisher's Island sound, from the month of November, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to the present time, ten thousand four hundred and seven dollars.

HOSPITALS.

For completion of marine hospital at Pittsburgh, eleven thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars;

For completion of marine hospital at Louisville, eleven thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars;

For completion of marine hospital at Cleveland, six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars;

For completion of marine hospital at Chicago, twenty thousand dollars;

For completion of marine hospital at Paducah, twenty thousand dollars;

For completion of marine hospital at Natchez, twenty thousand dollars;

For completion of marine hospital at Napoleon, Arkansas, twenty thousand dollars;

For the purpose of erecting a marine hospital at or near St. Louis, Missouri, in addition to the ten thousand dollars heretofore appropriated by the act approved August third, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, for the same object, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended only when the government shall have obtained a bona fide title to the site. And for the purchase of said site, the ten thousand dollars heretofore appropriated by the act aforesaid, or so much thereof as is necessary, shall be applied;

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to collect facts and information in relation to marine hospitals and the marine hospital fund, and to report to Congress what alterations are necessary and practicable in the administration of the same, one thousand dollars.

SURVEYS OF PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveying the public lands, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations viz:

For surveying the public lands, including incidental expenses, to be apportioned to the several districts, according to the exigencies of the public service, the part to be applied to the surveys of the mineral regions of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, in the location of private claims in Florida, to be disbursed at augmented rates, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars;

For surveys in the southern part of Missouri, east of the meridian, at five dollars per mile, on account of the difficulties in executing surveys in that section of the State, owing to lakes, swamps, and marshes, four thousand dollars;

For the correction of erroneous and defective surveys, in small and detached portions, in Illinois and Missouri, at rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For completing surveys of the towns and villages in Missouri, named in the acts of eighteen hundred and twelve and eighteen hundred and twenty-four, including office work, two thousand dollars;

For completing certain surveys in Arkansas, at the increased rates, in consequence of the peculiar difficulties attending the execution of them, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

For salaries of the ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Brazil, and Mexico, sixty-three thousand dollars; and for outfits of said minister, sixty-three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

For salaries of the secretaries of legation to the same places, fourteen thousand dollars;

For salary of minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars;

For salary to the dragoman to the legation to Turkey, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the outfit of a minister to the Germanic Confederation, nine thousand dollars;

For one year's salary for the said minister, nine thousand dollars;

For one year's salary for a secretary of legation to the said mission, two thousand dollars.

For outfit for a minister to the government of Chili, nine thousand dollars;

For salary of said minister, nine thousand dollars.

For Abraham Rencher, late charge d'affaires to Portugal, such sum as the Secretary of State, upon adjusting his claim, shall allow for his unavoidable detention abroad from second January, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to the sixteenth September following; *Provided*, such sum shall not exceed the rate of his official salary.

For salaries of charges d'affaires to Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Naples, Sardinia, the Papal States, Chili, Peru, New Grenada, Venezuela, Buenos Ayres, Bolivia, Guatemala, and Ecuador, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars; and for outfits for said charges d'affaires, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, thirty thousand dollars.

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, nine thousand dollars.

For salary of the consul at London, two thousand dollars;

For salary of the commissioner to the Sandwich islands, three thousand dollars.

For payment of the salary of the commissioner to the Sandwich islands from the commencement of that of Mr. Ten Eyck, so much as is necessary of the sum of fifteen hundred dollars; For interpreters, guards, and other expenses, the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Alexandria, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of the commissioner to reside in China, including additional compensation, under the act of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and

forty eight, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to Peter Parker, secretary of legation and Chinese interpreter at Canton, for his services as Chinese charge d'affaires of the United States at said place, from the twenty-eighth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven to the twenty-first day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, being the interval between the death of Alexander Everett, late commissioner at Canton, and the actual arrival of John W. Davis, the present commissioner, after the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, (deducting his salary as such secretary, and two thousand dollars already paid him towards said service), the sum of two hundred and ninety-five dollars and ninety-two cents;